What is claimed is:

- 1. A subcultivatable, established cell line of microglia.
- 2. The established cell line of microglia according to claim
  1, which has the following properties:
- (a) form: having either a macrophage-like or globular form in the presence of granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor, or in the absence of said factor, a branched form similar to branched microglia present in the brain, or both of the above forms;
- (b) functional characteristics: having specific affinity for the brain, and having a strong phagocytic ability; and
- (c) cell growth ability: growing depending on granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor.
- 3. A method of separating the established cell line of microglia described in claim 1 or 2 from microglia in the presence of a cytokine.
- 4. The method according to claim 3, wherein the cytokine is GM-CSF.
- 5. The method according to claim 4, wherein GM-CSF is a genetic recombinant one.
- 6. The method according to any one of claims 3 to 5, which is carried out in the presence of IL-3 and/or a culture supernatant of purified astrocytes.
- 7. A pharmaceutical carrier comprising the established cell

line of microglia described in claim 1 or 2.

- 8. The established cell line of microglia according to claim 1 or 2, comprising a gene or a drug introduced into it.
- 9. The established cell line of microglia according to claim8, comprising a gene introduced into it.
- 10. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the established cell line of microglia of claim 8 or 9 and a pharmaceutical carrier.
- 11. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 10, which is an agent for treatment of cerebral diseases.
- 12. A method of screening a microglia having a gene introduced into it, comprising introduction of an extraneous gene and a fluorescent protein-expressing gene into a microglia and subsequent screening, by the fluorescent protein, of the microglia having the gene introduced into it.
- 13. The method according to claim 12, wherein the fluorescent protein-expressing gene is derived from a jellyfish.
- 14. A process for producing a microglia having a gene introduced into it, comprising introduction of an extraneous gene and a fluorescent protein-expressing gene into a microglia and subsequent screening, by the fluorescent protein, of the microglia having the gene introduced into it.
- 15. The method according to claim 13 or 14, wherein the fluorescent protein-expressing gene is derived from a jellyfish.

16. A method of treating cerebral diseases, which comprises using the pharmaceutical composition of claim 10 or 11 to deliver a drug or gene specifically to the brain.